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      (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:46:55 ON 19 MAR 2007)

      FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:47:08 ON 19 MAR 2007
L1             1 S CIGLITAZONE/CN
L2             1 S TROGLITAZONE/CN
L3             0 S ROSILITAZONE/CN
L4             1 S ROSIGLITAZONE/CN
L5             2 S (PIOGLITAZONE/CN OR ENGLITAZONE/CN)
L6             1 S (PROSTAGLANDIN J2/CN)
L7             0 S LGD1069/CN

      FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:49:18 ON 19 MAR 2007
L8          2906 S (L1/THU OR L2/THU OR L4/THU OR L5/THU OR L6/THU)
L9            46 S L8 AND (ASTHMA)
L10            1 S L9 NOT PY>2003
L11           14 S L9 AND PY=2004
L12           65 S L8 AND (HYPERSENSITIVITY OR ALLERG?)
L13           10 S L12 NOT PY>2003

      FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:53:09 ON 19 MAR 2007
L14          857 S (L1 OR L2 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6)
L15          507 S L14 NOT PY>2004
L16           53 S L15 AND (ASTHMA)
L17           19 S L
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=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:47:08 ON 19 MAR 2007
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   16 MAR 2007  HIGHEST RN 926905-73-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  16 MAR 2007  HIGHEST RN 926905-73-9

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=> s ciglitazone/cn
L1            1 CIGLITAZONE/CN

=> d l1

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN   74772-77-3  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[4-[(1-methylcyclohexyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]-
     (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   ADD 3878
CN   Ciglitazone
CN   U 63287
MF   C18 H23 N O3 S
CI   COM
LC   STN Files:   ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS,
       BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU,
       EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE,
       TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:   WHO
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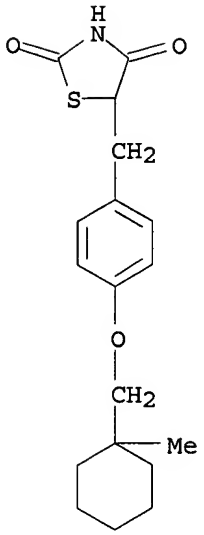


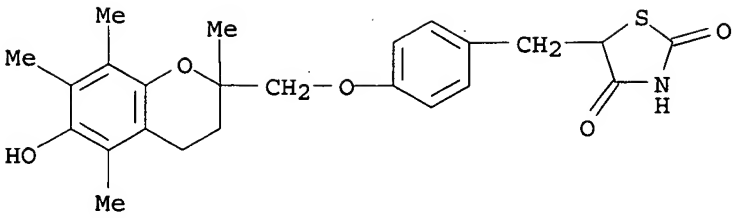
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

462 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
9 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
462 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> s troglitazone/cn
L2 1 TROGLITAZONE/CN

=> d l2

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN 97322-87-7 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 27 Jul 1985
CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[4-[(3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-yl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN CI 991
CN CS 045
CN Depotox
CN GR 92132X
CN Noscal
CN Rezulin
CN Romglizone
CN Troglitazone
DR 259223-65-9
MF C24 H27 N O5 S
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO



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1689 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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=> s rosilitazone/cn
L3            0 ROSILITAZONE/CN

=> s rosiglitazone/cn
L4            1 ROSIGLITAZONE/CN

=> d l4

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN   122320-73-4  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  25 Aug 1989
CN   2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[4-[2-(methyl-2-pyridinylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]met
     hyl]-  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   5-[4-[2-(N-Methyl-N-(2-pyridyl)amino)ethoxy]benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione
CN   5-[[4-[2-[N-Methyl-N-(2-pyridyl)amino]ethoxy]phenyl]methyl]thiazolidine-
     2,4-dione
CN   BRL 49653
CN   Rosiglitazone
CN   Rosiglizole
CN   TDZ 01
MF   C18 H19 N3 O3 S
CI   COM
SR   CA
LC   STN Files:   ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
       CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE,
       IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PATDPASPC,
       PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER,
       USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
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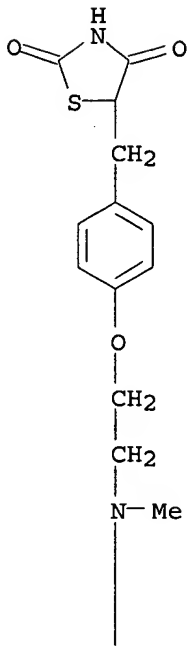
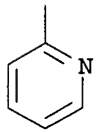


PAGE 2-A



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1852 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
16 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1861 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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=> s (pioglitazone/cn or englitazone/cn)
             1 PIOGLITAZONE/CN
             1 ENGLITAZONE/CN
L5           2 (PIOGLITAZONE/CN OR ENGLITAZONE/CN)

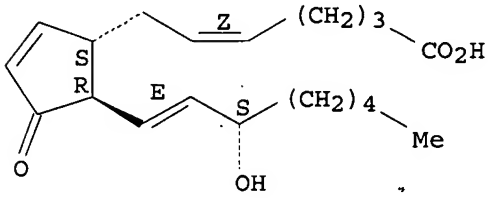
=> s (prostaglandin J2/cn)
L6           1 (PROSTAGLANDIN J2/CN)

=> d 16

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN   60203-57-8  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   Prosta-5,9,13-trien-1-oic acid, 15-hydroxy-11-oxo-, (5Z,13E,15S)- (9CI)
     (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
```

CN 9,10-Didehydro-9-deoxy-PGD2
CN PGJ2
CN Prostaglandin J2
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C20 H30 O4
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS,
    BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU,
    EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSRESEARCH, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS,
    NAPRALERT, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
      (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

            289 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
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            289 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> s LGD1069/cn
L7   0 LGD1069/CN

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:46:55 ON 19 MAR 2007)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:47:08 ON 19 MAR 2007
L1   1 S CIGLITAZONE/CN
L2   1 S TROGLITAZONE/CN
L3   0 S ROSILITAZONE/CN
L4   1 S ROSIGLITAZONE/CN
L5   2 S (PIOGLITAZONE/CN OR ENGLITAZONE/CN)
L6   1 S (PROSTAGLANDIN J2/CN)
L7   0 S LGD1069/CN

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                              ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST   49.20   49.41

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:49:18 ON 19 MAR 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Mar 2007 VOL 146 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Mar 2007 (20070318/ED)

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They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

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=> s (L1/thu or L2/thu or L4/thu or L5/thu or L6/thu)
           462 L1
        868124 THU/RL
           295 L1/THU
                 (L1 (L) THU/RL)
          1689 L2
        868124 THU/RL
          1267 L2/THU
                 (L2 (L) THU/RL)
          1861 L4
        868124 THU/RL
          1370 L4/THU
                 (L4 (L) THU/RL)
          1525 L5
        868124 THU/RL
          1227 L5/THU
                 (L5 (L) THU/RL)
           289 L6
        868124 THU/RL
            71 L6/THU
                 (L6 (L) THU/RL)
L8         2906 (L1/THU OR L2/THU OR L4/THU OR L5/THU OR L6/THU)

=> s l8 and (asthma)
         34280 ASTHMA
L9          46 L8 AND (ASTHMA)

=> s l9 not py>2003
       3991714 PY>2003
L10           1 L9 NOT PY>2003

=> d l10 ti ans bib
'ANS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:

ABS --------- GI and AB
ALL --------- BIB, AB, IND, RE
APPS -------- AI, PRAI
BIB --------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
CAN --------- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
CBIB -------- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
CLASS ------- IPC, NCL, ECLA, FTERM
DALL -------- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX -------- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM --------- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB -------- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND --------- Indexing data
IPC --------- International Patent Classifications
MAX --------- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS -------- PI, SO
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SAM --------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN -------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD --------- BIB, CLASS

IABS -------- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL -------- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB -------- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX -------- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD -------- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

HIT --------- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ------ IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
containing hit terms
HITRN ------- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
its structure diagram
HITSEQ ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC -------- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
OCC --------- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST; TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):ti abs bib

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Expression of PPARγ in eosinophils and its functional role in survival and chemotaxis
AB Eosinophils play a pivotal role in the mechanism of allergic diseases including asthma. Interleukin-5 (IL-5) and eotaxin are critical cytokines/chemokines for eosinophil activation. Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ (PPARγ) is a nuclear receptor that regulates lipid metabolism Recent evidence has suggested that PPARγ serves as a neg. regulator in the immune system. In the present study, the authors investigated the expression of PPARγ and effect of PPARγ agonist on human eosinophils. The authors demonstrated that purified eosinophils and Eol-1 cells express PPARγ at the mRNA and protein levels. The PPARγ agonist troglitazone reduced the IL-5-stimulated, but not spontaneous, eosinophil survival in a concentration-dependent manner. Moreover, the eotaxin-directed eosinophil chemotaxis was dose-dependently inhibited by troglitazone. The authors' results suggest that the administration of the PPARγ agonists thiazolidinediones could be a new therapeutic modality for the treatment of allergic diseases such as asthma.

AN 2003:212435 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070319>>
DN 138:367472
TI Expression of PPARγ in eosinophils and its functional role in survival and chemotaxis
AU Ueki, Shigeharu; Adachi, Tetsuya; Bourdeaux, Jessy; Oyamada, Hajime; Yamada, Yoshiyuki; Hamada, Kazuyuki; Kanda, Akira; Kayaba, Hiroyuki; Chihara, Junichi
CS Department of Clinical and Laboratory Medicine, Akita University School of Medicine, Hondo, Akita, 010-8543, Japan
SO Immunology Letters (2003), 86(2), 183-189
CODEN: IMLED6; ISSN: 0165-2478
PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s l9 and py=2004
1324550 PY=2004
L11 14 L9 AND PY=2004

=> d l11 1-14 ti

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Combinations of substituted 1,3-diphenylprop-2-en-1-one derivatives with other therapeutically active ingredients and their preparation, and use in the treatment of diseases

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI PPAR modulators for treatment of CFTR mutation-related diseases

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of 1,2,4-triazolylethylamines as modulators of the glucocorticoid receptor

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Non-steroidal compound modulators of the glucocorticoid receptor and therapeutic uses for glucocorticoid receptor agonist or antagonist dependent diseases

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Cystic fibrosis therapy with PPAR-γ inducers and antioxidants

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI PPAR-gamma ligands in the treatment of asthma and allergies

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI PPARγ ligands, 15-deoxy-Δ12,14-prostaglandin J2 and rosiglitazone regulate human cultured airway smooth muscle proliferation through different mechanisms

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of dibenzofused bicyclo[2.2.2]octane-derived amides as modulators of the glucocorticoid receptor

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Liquid dosage compositions of stable nanoparticulate drugs

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Use of parathyroid hormone-related protein (PTHrP) and other PPARγ ligands in the diagnosis and treatment of chronic lung disease and other hyperoxia-induced pathologies

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-α agonist- and cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor-containing compositions, and methods of treatment using them

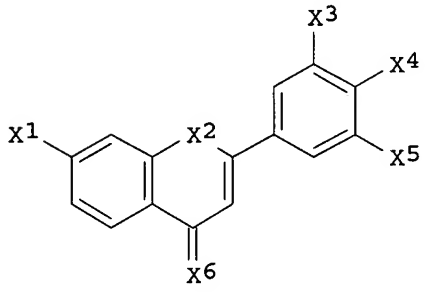
L11 ANSWER 12 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Use of PPAR activators for the treatment of pulmonary fibrosis

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Incensole and furanogermacrens and compounds in treatment for inhibiting neoplastic lesions and microorganisms

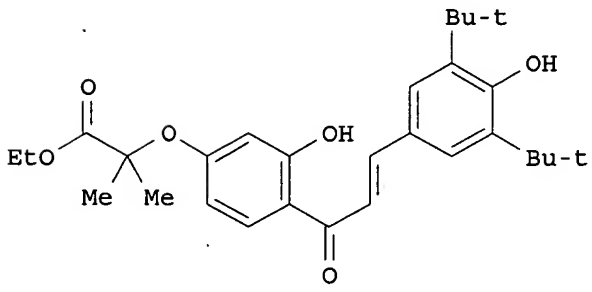
L11 ANSWER 14 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of nonracemic octahydrophenanthrene and other tricyclic derivs. as selective modulators of glucocorticoid receptors

=> d l11 1 2 6 7 10 12 ti abs bib

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Combinations of substituted 1,3-diphenylprop-2-en-1-one derivatives with other therapeutically active ingredients and their preparation, and use in the treatment of diseases
GI



I



II

AB The invention concerns substituted 1,3-diphenylprop-2-en-1-one derivs. of formula I and combinations of said derivs. with other therapeutically active ingredients. The invention also concerns compns. comprising said derivs. or said combinations and uses thereof, for the treatment of cerebrovascular diseases, pathol. related to inflammation, neurodegeneration, deregulations of lipid and/or glucose metabolism, cell proliferation and/or differentiation and/or skin or central nervous system ageing. Compds. of formula I wherein X1 is H, halo, (un)substituted alkyl, OH and derivs., SH and derivs.; X3 is H, thionitroso, OH,

alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxy, thio, alkylthio, alkylcarbonylthio, or O and S to form benzopyran derivative or benzothiopyran derivative; X3 - X5 are independently OH and derivs., SH and derivs., H, and (un)substituted alkyl; X6 is O, NH, and NOH and derivs.; and their optical and geometric isomers, racemates, tautomers, salts, hydrates, and mixts. thereof, are claimed. Example compound II was prepared by condensation of 4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)dimethylmethoxy]acetophenone with 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde. All the invention compds. were evaluated for their antioxidant properties, PPAR activation, antiinflammatory activity neuroprotective effect, lipid metabolism effect, and antidiabetic activity.

AN 2007:151078 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070319>>
DN 146:229042
TI Combinations of substituted 1,3-diphenylprop-2-en-1-one derivatives with other therapeutically active ingredients and their preparation, and use in the treatment of diseases
IN Delhomel, Jean Francois; Caumont-Bertrand, Karine
PA Genfit, Fr.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 98pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 520,079.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2007032543	A1	20070208	US 2006-493040	20060726
	FR 2841900	A1	20040109	FR 2002-8571	20020708 <--
	FR 2841900	B1	20070302		
	WO 2004005233	A1	20040115	WO 2003-FR2127	20030708 <--

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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

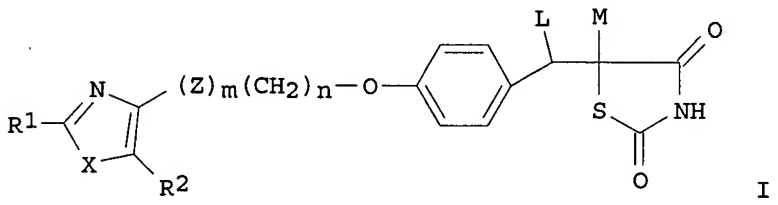
PRAI	FR 2002-8571	A	20020708
	WO 2003-FR2127	W	20030708
	US 2005-520079	A2	20050422

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI PPAR modulators for treatment of CFTR mutation-related diseases
AB The invention features methods for treating diseases associated with mutations in the CFTR gene including cystic fibrosis by administering PPAR agonists, specifically PPARγ, PPARα, and PPARδ agonists, PPAR inducers, and/or antioxidants. Also disclosed are screening methods for identifying therapeutically useful candidate compds. PPARγ agonist rosiglitazone increased nuclear localization of PPARγ and corrected the PPARγ defect in DNA binding in CFTR-/- mice.
AN 2006:710496 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070319>>
DN 145:159832
TI PPAR modulators for treatment of CFTR mutation-related diseases
IN Freedman, Steven D.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/US04/013412.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2006160867	A1	20060720	US 2005-262645	20051031

WO 2004098510 A2 20041118 WO 2004-US13412 20040430 <--
WO 2004098510 A3 20050120
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 2003-466672P P 20030430
WO 2004-US13412 A2 20040430

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI PPAR-gamma ligands in the treatment of asthma and allergies
GI



I

AB The invention discloses a method for treating a subject having, or susceptible to having, a type I hypersensitivity, asthma or an allergy comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one PPAR-y agonist, or derivative thereof, to said subject, wherein said administration of said at least one PPAR-y agonist, or derivative thereof, is effective to treat said type I hypersensitivity, asthma or allergy in the subject. The invention is also directed to a method for treating a subject having, or susceptible to having, a type I hypersensitivity, asthma or allergy, comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound comprising formula I, wherein R1 = H, hydrocarbon residue, or heterocyclic residue which may each be substituted ; R2 = H or lower alkyl which may be substituted by a hydroxy group ; X = O, S; Z = hydroxylated methylene or carbonyl ; m = 0, 1 ; n = 1 - 3 ; and L and M combine with each other and cooperate jointly to form a linkage and a plurality of salts.
AN 2004:513336 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070319>>
DN 141:47332
TI PPAR-gamma ligands in the treatment of asthma and allergies
IN Cantorna, Margherita T.; August, Avery; Vanden Heuvel, John P.
PA The Penn State Research Foundation, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2004122059	A1	20040624	US 2003-674395	20031001 <--
PRAI US 2002-415452P	P	20021001		
US 2002-418818P	P	20021011		

OS MARPAT 141:47332

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI PPARγ ligands, 15-deoxy-Δ12,14-prostaglandin J2 and rosiglitazone regulate human cultured airway smooth muscle proliferation through different mechanisms
AB The influence of two peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ (PPARγ) ligands, a thiazolidinedione, rosiglitazone (RG) and the prostaglandin D2 metabolite 15-deoxy-Δ12,14-prostaglandin J2 (15d-PGJ2) on the proliferation of human cultured airway smooth muscle (HASM) was examined The increases in HASM cell number in response to basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF, 300 pM) or thrombin (0.3 U ml-1) were significantly inhibited by either RG (1-10 μM) or 15d-PGJ2 (1-10 μM). The effects of RG, but not 15d-PGJ2, were reversed by the selective PPARγ antagonist GW9662 (1 μM). Neither RG nor 15d-PGJ2 (10 μM) decreased cell viability, or induced apoptosis, suggesting that the regulation of cell number was due to inhibition of proliferation, rather than increased cell death. Flow-cytometric anal. of HASM cell cycle distribution 24 h after bFGF addition showed that RG prevented the progression of cells from G1 to S phase. In contrast, 15d-PGJ2 caused an increase in the proportion of cells in S phase, and a decrease in G2/M, compared to bFGF alone. Neither RG nor 15d-PGJ2 inhibited ERK phosphorylation measured 6 h post mitogen addition The bFGF-mediated increase in cyclin D1 protein levels after 8 h was reduced in the presence of 15d-PGJ2, but not RG. Although both RG and 15d-PGJ2 can inhibit proliferation of HASM irresp. of the mitogen used, only the antiproliferative effects of RG appear to be PPARγ-dependent. The different antimitogenic mechanisms of 15d-PGJ2 and synthetic ligands for PPARγ may be exploited to optimize the potential for these compds. to inhibit airway remodelling in asthma.
AN 2004:187298 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070319>>
DN 140:297973
TI PPARγ ligands, 15-deoxy-Δ12,14-prostaglandin J2 and rosiglitazone regulate human cultured airway smooth muscle proliferation through different mechanisms
AU Ward, Jane E.; Gould, Haslinda; Harris, Trudi; Bonacci, John V.; Stewart, Alastair G.
CS Department of Pharmacology, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, 3010, Australia
SO British Journal of Pharmacology (2004), 141(3), 517-525
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
PB Nature Publishing Group
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Use of parathyroid hormone-related protein (PTHrP) and other PPARγ ligands in the diagnosis and treatment of chronic lung disease and other hyperoxia-induced pathologies
AB This invention pertains to the discovery that Parathyroid Hormone-related Protein (PTHrP) can be detect and/or stage, and/or treat chronic lung diseases. In particular, it was discovered that PTHrP levels in broncho-alveolar lavage are indicative of lung 'health' and 'disease', and can be used to predict lung disease in patients at risk of chronic lung disease and/or to evaluate the efficacy of a ventilation regime.
AN 2003:892610 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070319>>
DN 139:359241
TI Use of parathyroid hormone-related protein (PTHrP) and other PPARγ ligands in the diagnosis and treatment of chronic lung disease and other hyperoxia-induced pathologies
IN Torday, John S.; Rehan, Virender K.; Mink, Richard
PA Harbor-UCLA Research and Education Institute, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003092685	A1	20031113	WO 2003-US13481	20030501
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2004072875	A1	20040415	US 2003-352768	20030127 <--
	US 6992093	B2	20060131		
	AU 2003232022	A1	20031117	AU 2003-232022	20030501
	US 2005215606	A1	20050929	US 2005-513474	20050518
	US 2006089388	A1	20060427	US 2005-218299	20050831
PRAI	US 2002-377665P	P	20020502		
	US 2002-421615P	P	20021025		
	US 2003-352768	A	20030127		
	WO 2003-US13481	W	20030501		
	US 2005-513474	A1	20050518		

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Use of PPAR activators for the treatment of pulmonary fibrosis
AB An activator of PPAR gamma is useful for the treatment of pulmonary fibrosis.
AN 2003:434362 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070319>>
DN 139:948
TI Use of PPAR activators for the treatment of pulmonary fibrosis
IN Gristwood, Robert William; Cavalla, David; Bardsley, Hazel Judith
PA Arachnova Therapeutics Ltd., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003045383	A1	20030605	WO 2002-GB5316	20021126
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2002343094	A1	20030610	AU 2002-343094	20021126
	EP 1465622	A1	20041013	EP 2002-779756	20021126 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	JP 2005513031	T	20050512	JP 2003-546885	20021126
	US 2006013775	A1	20060119	US 2005-495732	20050118
PRAI	GB 2001-28304	A	20011126		
	GB 2002-16128	A	20020711		

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     WO 2002-GB5316        W     20021126
RE.CNT  7      THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
               ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> s l8 and (hypersensitivity or allerg?)
         21650 HYPERSENSITIVITY
         70927 ALLERG?
L12         65 L8 AND (HYPERSENSITIVITY OR ALLERG?)

=> s l12 not py>2003
       3991714 PY>2003
L13         10 L12 NOT PY>2003

=> d l13 1-10 ti

L13  ANSWER 1 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Inhibition of IgE-production by peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor
     ligands

L13  ANSWER 2 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Canine peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma and therapeutic
     use therefor

L13  ANSWER 3 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Expression of PPARγ in eosinophils and its functional role in
     survival and chemotaxis

L13  ANSWER 4 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Use of PPAR-γagonists for the prevention or treatment of diseases
     associated with IL-10 production

L13  ANSWER 5 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor Agonists Inhibit Inflammatory
     Edema and Hyperalgesia

L13  ANSWER 6 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-gamma agonists inhibit
     experimental allergic encephalomyelitis by blocking IL-12
     production, IL-12 signaling and Th1 differentiation

L13  ANSWER 7 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Methods for treating inflammatory diseases using PPAR agonists

L13  ANSWER 8 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Mast cell activation inhibitors containing activators of peroxisome
     proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) β/δ and γ for
     treatment of mast cell-related diseases

L13  ANSWER 9 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Efficacy and safety of troglitazone in the treatment of lipodystrophy
     syndromes

L13  ANSWER 10 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Lipid nanopellet oral drug formulation


=> d l13 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ti abs bib

L13  ANSWER 2 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Canine peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma and therapeutic
     use therefor
AB   The invention provides protein and cDNA sequences for a canine peroxisome
     proliferator activated receptor gamma (PPARγ) cloned from adipose
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tissue. The mRNA expression profile of this canine PPARγ in various cancer cell lines and adipose tissue is provided. PPARγ agonist, darglitazone, was found to reduce basal TNF-a expression in canine DH82 cells. More notably, when canine cells where treated with the TNF-a stimulating compound, phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA), darglitazone reduce TNF-A expression in the stimulated cells. Also disclosed are vectors comprising PPARγ, transformed cells comprising PPARγ, antibodies which specifically binds to canine PPARγ, microarrays comprising PPARγ cDNA and therapeutic methods related thereto.

AN 2003:473131 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070319>>
DN 139:48243
TI Canine peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma and therapeutic use therefor
IN Houseknecht, Karen L.; Steele, Pamela J.; Xiao, Yongling
PA Pfizer Inc., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2003113815	A1	20030619	US 2002-322332	20021218
PRAI US 2001-343015P	P	20011219		

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Expression of PPARγ in eosinophils and its functional role in survival and chemotaxis
AB Eosinophils play a pivotal role in the mechanism of allergic diseases including asthma. Interleukin-5 (IL-5) and eotaxin are critical cytokines/chemokines for eosinophil activation. Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ (PPARγ) is a nuclear receptor that regulates lipid metabolism Recent evidence has suggested that PPARγ serves as a neg. regulator in the immune system. In the present study, the authors investigated the expression of PPARγ and effect of PPARγ agonist on human eosinophils. The authors demonstrated that purified eosinophils and Eol-1 cells express PPARγ at the mRNA and protein levels. The PPARγ agonist troglitazone reduced the IL-5-stimulated, but not spontaneous, eosinophil survival in a concentration-dependent manner. Moreover, the eotaxin-directed eosinophil chemotaxis was dose-dependently inhibited by troglitazone. The authors' results suggest that the administration of the PPARγ agonists thiazolidinediones could be a new therapeutic modality for the treatment of allergic diseases such as asthma.
AN 2003:212435 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070319>>
DN 138:367472
TI Expression of PPARγ in eosinophils and its functional role in survival and chemotaxis
AU Ueki, Shigeharu; Adachi, Tetsuya; Bourdeaux, Jessy; Oyamada, Hajime; Yamada, Yoshiyuki; Hamada, Kazuyuki; Kanda, Akira; Kayaba, Hiroyuki; Chihara, Junichi
CS Department of Clinical and Laboratory Medicine, Akita University School of Medicine, Hondo, Akita, 010-8543, Japan
SO Immunology Letters (2003), 86(2), 183-189
CODEN: IMLED6; ISSN: 0165-2478
PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Use of PPAR-γagonists for the prevention or treatment of diseases associated with IL-10 production

AB The invention discloses the use of PPAR-γ agonists for the treatment of diseases related to the production of Interleukin-10 (IL-10) like systemic lupus erythematosus, arthritis, cancer etc.
AN 2002:889852 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070319>>
DN 137:346174
TI Use of PPAR-γagonists for the prevention or treatment of diseases associated with IL-10 production
IN Winiski, Anthony
PA Novartis AG, Switz.
SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI GB 2373725	A	20021002	GB 2001-8087	20010330
PRAI GB 2001-8087		20010330		

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor Agonists Inhibit Inflammatory Edema and Hyperalgesia
AB Previous studies have produced conflicting data on the contribution of the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPARs) to the inflammatory process. This study investigated the effects of several PPARα and PPARγ subtype-specific agonists on the inflammation and hyperalgesia produced by intraplantar carrageenan injection in unanesthetized male Sprague-Dawley rats. I.p. administration of PPARα agonists reduced edema in parallel to their potencies determined in vitro. Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) inhibited carrageenan-induced edema in a dose-dependent manner, and also reduced thermal hypersensitivity. Furthermore, PFOA produced much more robust effects when administered 0.5-24 h before carrageenan, as compared to when it was administered 1.5 h after carrageenan. I.p. administration of similar doses of the PPARγ agonist Rosiglitazone, but not the less potent agonist, Troglitazone, reduced edema when administered before but not after carrageenan. Thus, systemic administration of potent PPARα and PPARγ agonists exert anti-hyperalgesic and(or) anti-inflammatory actions in vivo, possibly by interfering with the initiation of inflammation.
AN 2002:472838 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070319>>
DN 138:100535
TI Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor Agonists Inhibit Inflammatory Edema and Hyperalgesia
AU Taylor, Bradley K.; Dadia, Niren; Yang, Carolyn B.; Krishnan, Sendhil; Badr, Mostafa
CS School of Pharmacy, Division of Pharmacology, University of Missouri-Kansas City, Kansas City, MO, 64108, USA
SO Inflammation (New York, NY, United States) (2002), 26(3), 121-127
CODEN: INFLD4; ISSN: 0360-3997
PB Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-gamma agonists inhibit experimental allergic encephalomyelitis by blocking IL-12 production, IL-12 signaling and Th1 differentiation
AB Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-gamma (PPARγ) is a nuclear receptor transcription factor that regulates adipocyte differentiation and glucose homeostasis. PPARγ agonists are potent therapeutic agents for the treatment of type 2 diabetes and obesity. PPARγ agonists also prevent inflammation in animal models,

suggesting their use for the treatment of human inflammatory diseases. Exptl. allergic encephalomyelitis (EAE) is a Th1 cell-mediated inflammatory demyelinating disease model of multiple sclerosis (MS) and IL-12 plays a crucial role in the pathogenesis of EAE and MS. In this study we have examined the effect of PPARγ agonists on the pathogenesis of EAE. In vivo treatment of SJL/J mice with PPARγ agonists, 15-deoxyΔ12,14 prostaglandin J2 or ciglitazone, decreased the duration and clin. severity of active immunization and adoptive transfer models of EAE. PPARγ agonists inhibited EAE in association with a decrease in IL-12 production and differentiation of neural antigen-specific Th1 cells. In vitro treatment of activated T cells with PPARγ agonists inhibited IL-12-induced activation of JAK-STAT signaling pathway and Th1 differentiation. These findings highlight the fact that PPARγ agonists regulate central nervous system inflammation and demyelination by inhibiting IL-12 production, IL-12 signaling and Th1 differentiation in EAE.

AN 2002:297882 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070319>>
DN 137:288699
TI Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-gamma agonists inhibit experimental allergic encephalomyelitis by blocking IL-12 production, IL-12 signaling and Th1 differentiation
AU Natarajan, C.; Bright, J. J.
CS Division of Neuroimmunology, Department of Neurology, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, TN, 37212, USA
SO Genes and Immunity (2002), 3(2), 59-70
CODEN: GEIMA2; ISSN: 1466-4879
PB Nature Publishing Group
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methods for treating inflammatory diseases using PPAR agonists
AB The present invention describes methods for the use of PPAR ligands in the treatment inflammatory endocrine, dermatol., cardiovascular immunol., neurol., ophthalmic, neoplastic, pulmonary diseases, and age-related dysregulations. In addition, methods are provided for treating said conditions and diseases comprising the step of administering to a human or an animal in need thereof a therapeutic amount of pharmacol. compns. comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a PPARγ agonist which cross-activates PPARα or PPARδ or both, or a PPARγ partial agonist, or a PPARγ/RXR agonist, effective to reverse, slow, stop, or prevent the pathol. inflammatory or degenerative process.

AN 2002:142506 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070319>>
DN 136:177977
TI Methods for treating inflammatory diseases using PPAR agonists
IN Pershadsingh, Harrihar A.
PA USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002013812	A1	20020221	WO 2001-US25668	20010816
	W: AU, CA, MX, NZ, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	AU 2001088271	A5	20020225	AU 2001-88271	20010816
PRAI	US 2000-225907P	P	20000817		
	US 2000-230509P	P	20000906		

WO 2001-US25668 W 20010816
RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Mast cell activation inhibitors containing activators of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) β/δ and γ for treatment of mast cell-related diseases
AB PPAR β/δ and γ ligands are useful for treatment of mast cell-related diseases, such as allergy and fibrosis. 15-Deoxy-PGJ2, troglitazone, and carbaprostacyclin inhibited TNFα formation by and histamine release from mouse bone marrow-derived mast cells in a dose-dependent manner.
AN 2001:587237 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070319>>
DN 135:162494
TI Mast cell activation inhibitors containing activators of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) β/δ and γ for treatment of mast cell-related diseases
IN Sugiyama, Hiromichi
PA Teijin Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001220355	A	20010814	JP 2000-28825	20000207
PRAI	JP 2000-28825		20000207		

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Efficacy and safety of troglitazone in the treatment of lipodystrophy syndromes
AB Troglitazone promotes adipocyte differentiation in vitro and increases insulin sensitivity in vivo. Therefore, troglitazone may have therapeutic benefit in lipoatrophic diabetes. To determine whether troglitazone ameliorates hyperglycemia and hypertriglyceridemia or increases fat mass in lipoatrophic patients. This was an open-labeled prospective study. Participants were 20 patients with various syndromes associated with lipoatrophy or lipodystrophy. Patients received a 6 mo of therapy with troglitazone, 200 to 600 mg/d. Levels of Hb A1c, triglycerides, free fatty acids, and insulin; RQ; percentage of body fat; liver volume; and regional fat mass. In the 13 patients with diabetes who completed 6 mo of troglitazone therapy, Hb A1c levels decreased by a mean of 2.8% (95% Cl, 1.9% to 3.7%; P < 0.001). In all 19 study patients, fasting triglyceride levels decreased by 2.6 mmol/L (230 mg/dL) (Cl, 0.7 to 4.5 mmol/L [62 to 398 mg/dL]; P=0.019) and free fatty acid levels decreased by 325 μmol/L (Cl, 135 to 515 μmol/L; P=0.035). The RQ decreased by a mean of 0.12 (Cl, 0.08 to 0.16; P < 0.001), suggesting that troglitazone promoted oxidation of fat. Body fat increased by a mean of 2.4 percentage points (Cl, 1.3 to 4.5 percentage points; P=0.044). Magnetic resonance imaging showed an increase in s.c. adipose tissue but not in visceral fat. In one patient, the serum alanine aminotransferase level increased eightfold during the 10th months of troglitazone treatment but normalized 3 mo after discontinuation of treatment. Liver biopsy revealed an esinophilic infiltrate, suggesting hypersensitivity reaction as a cause of hepatotoxicity. Troglitazone therapy improved metabolic control and increased body fat in patients with lipoatrophic diabetes. The substantial benefits of troglitazone must be balanced against the risk for hepatotoxicity, which can occur relatively late in the treatment course.
AN 2000:639865 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070319>>
DN 134:125791
TI Efficacy and safety of troglitazone in the treatment of lipodystrophy syndromes

AU Arioglu, Elif; Duncan-Morin, Jennifer; Sebring, Nancy; Rother, Kristina I.; Gottlieb, Nicole; Lieberman, Jay; Herion, David; Kleiner, David E.; Reynolds, James; Premkumar, Ahalya; Sumner, Anne E.; Hoofnagle, Jay; Reitman, Marc L.; Taylor, Simeon I.
CS National Inst. Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, National Inst. Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA
SO Annals of Internal Medicine (2000), 133(4), 263-274
CODEN: AIMEAS; ISSN: 0003-4819
PB American College of Physicians-American Society of Internal Medicine
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Lipid nanopellet oral drug formulation
AB Lipid nanopellets (80-800 nm), as aqueous colloidal suspensions, are carrier systems for oral drugs. The lipids are saturated fatty acids, their esters with glycerol and with other polyalcs., and fatty alcs. The system contains natural or artificial surfactants. Thus, a mixture of 2 g tristearin and 0.6 g testosterone undecanoate was melted at 85° and 0.4 g phospholipon 100-H in 4 mL CHCl3 was added. The CHCl3 was evaporated and 0.04 Na cholate in 200 mL water was added, followed by stirring and ultrasonication, to give the nanopellet suspension.
AN 1986:116113 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070319>>
DN 104:116113
TI Lipid nanopellet oral drug formulation
IN Speiser, Peter
PA Rentschler, Dr., Arzneimittel G.m.b.H. und Co., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Ger. Offen., 35 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3421468	A1	19851219	DE 1984-3421468	19840608
	EP 167825	A2	19860115	EP 1985-106926	19850604
	EP 167825	A3	19870121		
	EP 167825	B1	19900808		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	AT 55243	T	19900815	AT 1985-106926	19850604
	JP 61056122	A	19860320	JP 1985-120726	19850605
	US 4880634	A	19891114	US 1987-66459	19870626
PRAI	DE 1984-3421468	A	19840608		
	EP 1985-106926	A	19850604		
	US 1985-740771	A1	19850630		

=> file uspatfull

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	78.37	127.78

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-12.48	-12.48

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:53:09 ON 19 MAR 2007
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 15 Mar 2007 (20070315/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Mar 2007 (20070315/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7191469

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HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2007061936
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 15 Mar 2007 (20070315/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 15 Mar 2007 (20070315/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2006
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=> s (L1 or L2 or L4 or L5 or L6)
           153 L1
           477 L2
           494 L4
           520 L5
            73 L6
L14        857 (L1 OR L2 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6)

=> s L14 not py>2004
        950782 PY>2004
L15        507 L14 NOT PY>2004

=> s l15 and (asthma)
         35662 ASTHMA
L16         53 L15 AND (ASTHMA)

=> s l16 and (PPAR)
          3569 PPAR
L17         19 L16 AND (PPAR)

=> d l17 1-19 ti

L17  ANSWER 1 OF 19  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Modulators of the glucocorticoid receptor and method

L17  ANSWER 2 OF 19  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Modulators of the glucocorticoid receptor and method

L17  ANSWER 3 OF 19  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Reciprocal regulation of inflammation and lipid metabolism by liver X
       receptors

L17  ANSWER 4 OF 19  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Novel PPAR ligands that do not cause fluid retention, edema or
       congestive heart failure

L17  ANSWER 5 OF 19  USPATFULL on STN
TI     PPAR-gamma ligands in the treatment of asthma and
       allergies

L17  ANSWER 6 OF 19  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Fmoc-l-leucine and derivatives thereof as ppar-gamma agonists

L17  ANSWER 7 OF 19  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Novel method of treatment

L17  ANSWER 8 OF 19  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Compositions and methods of treatment involving peroxisome
       proliferator-activated receptor-gamma agonists and cyclooxygenase-2
       selective inhibitors

L17  ANSWER 9 OF 19  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Methods for treating or inhibiting neurotoxin-mediated syndromes

L17  ANSWER 10 OF 19  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Synergistic effect of a sulfonylurea and/or non-sulfonylurea Kchannel
       blocker, and a phosphodiesterase 3 type inhibitor
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L17 ANSWER 11 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN
TI Combinations of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-alpha agonists and cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and therapeutic uses therefor

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN
TI Use of corticotropin releasing factor antagonists and related compositions

L17 ANSWER 13 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN
TI Use of corticotropin releasing factor antagonists and related compositions

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN
TI Aryloxyacetic acids for diabetes and lipid disorders

L17 ANSWER 15 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN
TI Benzopyrancarboxylic acid derivatives for the treatment of diabetes and lipid disorders

L17 ANSWER 16 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN
TI Modulators of protein tyrosine phosphateses (PTPases)

L17 ANSWER 17 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN
TI N-substituted indoles useful in the treatment of diabetes

L17 ANSWER 18 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN
TI Synergistic effect of a sulfonylurea and/or non-sulfonylurea Kchannel blocker, and a phosphodiesterase 3 type inhibitor

L17 ANSWER 19 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN
TI Compositions and methods for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease, central nervous system injury, and inflammatory diseases

=> d l17 4 5 6 7 11 12 17 19 ti abs bib

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN
TI Novel PPAR ligands that do not cause fluid retention, edema or congestive heart failure
AB Methods are provided for treating or prophylactically preventing metabolic disorders in humans without causing, promoting, or aggravating fluid retention, peripheral edema, pulmonary edema, or congestive heart failure, by administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound sufficient to partially or fully activate peroxisome proliferator activated receptors (PPARs) and partially or fully inhibit, antagonize or block the activity of angiotensin II type 1 receptors. Metabolic disorders that can be treated or prevented include but are not limited to type 2 diabetes, the metabolic syndrome, prediabetes, and other insulin resistance syndromes. Compounds are provided that antagonize or block the angiotensin II type 1 (AT1) receptor, function as partial or full activators of peroxisome proliferator activated receptors (PPARs), can be used to treat or prevent diseases known to be treatable or preventable by PPAR activators and were not previously recognized to be therapeutic targets for angiotensin II receptor antagonists.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2004:165953 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070319>>
TI Novel PPAR ligands that do not cause fluid retention, edema or congestive heart failure
IN Pershadsingh, Harrihar A., Bakersfield, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004127443 A1 20040701

AI US 2003-627372 A1 20030724 (10)
PRAI US 2002-402425P 20020810 (60)
US 2003-455211P 20030315 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP, 755 PAGE MILL RD, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304-1018
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2675
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN
TI PPAR-gamma ligands in the treatment of asthma and allergies
AB Ligands for the nuclear hormone receptor PPAR.gamma. significantly reduced the immunological symptoms of allergic asthma in a murine model of this disease. In vitro, 15-deoxy-Delta(12,14)-prostaglandin J(2), a PPAR.gamma. ligand, significantly inhibited production of the T.sub.H2 type cytokine IL-5 from T cells activated in vitro. More importantly, in a model of allergic asthma, mice treated orally with Ciglitazone had significantly reduced lung inflammation and mucous production following induction of allergic asthma. T cells from Ciglitazone treated mice also produced less IFNγ, IL-4 and IL-2 upon rechallenge in vitro with the model allergen. Our results suggest that ligands for PPAR.gamma. may be effective treatments for asthmatic patients.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2004:159255 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070319>>
TI PPAR-gamma ligands in the treatment of asthma and allergies
IN Cantorna, Margherita T., State College, PA, UNITED STATES
August, Avery, State College, PA, UNITED STATES
Vanden Heuvel, John P., Port Matilda, PA, UNITED STATES
PA The Penn State Research Foundation (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004122059 A1 20040624
AI US 2003-674395 A1 20031001 (10)
PRAI US 2002-415452P 20021001 (60)
US 2002-418818P 20021011 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP, 1111 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20004
CLMN Number of Claims: 49
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1687
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN
TI Fmoc-l-leucine and derivatives thereof as ppar-gamma agonists
AB The present invention relates to a method for treating or preventing a PPAR-γ mediated disease or condition comprising administration of a therapeutically effective amount of FMOC-L-Leucine or derivatives thereof, of the formula I. Said method is particularly useful for treating or preventing anorexia, hyperlypidemia, insulin resistance, inflammatory diseases, cancer and sking disorders. ##STR1##

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2004:108221 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070319>>
TI Fmoc-l-leucine and derivatives thereof as ppar-gamma agonists
IN Rochhi, Stephane, Villefrance-sur-Mer, FRANCE

Auwerx, Johan, Hindisheim, FRANCE
Vamecq, Joseph, Saint-Symphorien, BELGIUM
PI US 2004082623 A1 20040429
AI US 2003-312778 A1 20030515 (10)
WO 2001-IB1581 20010628
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 859
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN
TI Novel method of treatment
AB A method for the treatment of a disease or condition associated with increased numbers of neutrophils and/or neutrophil over-activation in a mammal such as a human, which method comprises administering an effective, non-toxic and pharmaceutically acceptable amount of a PPAR.gamma. agonist, such as Compound (I), to a mammal in need thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2004:45074 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070319>>
TI Novel method of treatment
IN MacPhee, Colin Houston, Harlow, UNITED KINGDOM
PI US 2004034067 A1 20040219
AI US 2003-386347 A1 20030311 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-958967, filed on 15 Oct 2001, ABANDONED A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2000-GB1499, filed on 17 Apr 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI GB 1999-8647 19990415
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP DAVID J LEVY, CORPORATE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, GLAXOSMITHKLINE, FIVE MOORE DR., PO BOX 13398, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC, 27709-3398
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 489
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN
TI Combinations of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-alpha agonists and cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and therapeutic uses therefor
AB Methods for the treatment, prevention, or inhibition of pain, inflammation, or inflammation-related disorder, and for the treatment or inhibition of cardiovascular disease or disorder, and for the treatment or inhibition of cancer, and for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease in a subject in need of such treatment, prevention, or inhibition, include treating the subject with a peroxisome proliferator activated receptor-α agonist and a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor or prodrug thereof. Compositions, pharmaceutical compositions and kits for effecting the particular methods are also described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2003:300912 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070319>>
TI Combinations of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-alpha agonists and cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and therapeutic uses therefor
IN Obukowicz, Mark G., Kirkwood, MO, UNITED STATES
PA Pharmacia Corporation, St. Louis, MO, UNITED STATES, 63141 (U.S.

corporation)
PI US 2003212138 A1 20031113
AI US 2003-341217 A1 20030113 (10)
PRAI US 2002-348297P 20020114 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Charles E. Dunlap, Keenan Building, Third Floor, 1330 Lady Street, Columbia, SC, 29201
CLMN Number of Claims: 59
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 4257
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN
TI Use of corticotropin releasing factor antagonists and related compositions
AB The present invention relates to compositions and methods of achieving a therapeutic effect including, the treatment or prevention of Syndrome X in an animal, preferably a mammal including a human subject or a companion animal, using a corticotropin releasing factor (CRF) antagonist alone or together with a glucocorticoid receptor antagonist.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2003:283183 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070319>>
TI Use of corticotropin releasing factor antagonists and related compositions
IN Hamanaka, Ernest S., Gales Ferry, CT, UNITED STATES
Chen, Yuhpyng Liang, Waterford, CT, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003199527 A1 20031023
US 6777404 B2 20040817
AI US 2003-413879 A1 20030415 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-696822, filed on 26 Oct 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6589947
PRAI WO 2000-IB366 20000327
US 1999-162340P 19991029 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY, 2800 PLYMOUTH RD, ANN ARBOR, MI, 48105
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 5678
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 17 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN
TI N-substituted indoles useful in the treatment of diabetes
AB Certain N-substituted indoles having aryloxyacetic acid substituents are agonists or partial agonists of PPAR gamma, and are useful in the treatment, control or prevention of non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM), hyperglycemia, dyslipidemi a, hyperlipidemi a, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, atherosclerosis, obesity, vascular restenosis, inflammation, and other PPAR mediated diseases, disorders and conditions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2002:78783 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070319>>
TI N-substituted indoles useful in the treatment of diabetes
IN Acton, John J., III, Cranford, NJ, UNITED STATES
Black, Regina Marie, Cranford, NJ, UNITED STATES
Jones, Anthony Brian, Clavering, UNITED KINGDOM
Wood, Harold Blair, Cranford, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002042441 A1 20020411
US 6525083 B2 20030225

AI US 2001-912961 A1 20010725 (9)
PRAI US 2000-220778P 20000725 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MERCK AND CO INC, P O BOX 2000, RAHWAY, NJ, 070650907
CLMN Number of Claims: 38
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1637
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 19 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN
TI Compositions and methods for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease, central nervous system injury, and inflammatory diseases
AB The present invention relates to methods and compositions for treating Alzheimer's disease and other diseases and conditions with an inflammatory component (e.g., central nervous system injury). In particular, the present invention provides agents that regulate the production of proinflammatory and neurotoxic products involved in Alzheimer's disease and other diseases and conditions with an inflammatory component.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2001:25919 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070319>>
TI Compositions and methods for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease, central nervous system injury, and inflammatory diseases
IN Landreth, Gary, Shaker Heights, OH, United States
Combs, Colin, University Heights, OH, United States
Silver, Jerry, Bay Village, OH, United States
Fitch, Michael T., S. Euclid, OH, United States
PA Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6191154 B1 20010220
AI US 1998-200700 19981127 (9)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Criares, Theodore J.
LREP Medlen & Carroll, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 38 Drawing Figure(s); 22 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3048
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.